THE STAR ROUTE BILL IN THE SENATE. MR. ACKLEN SNUBBED-THE PROSECUTION OF GOV-ERNMENT TIMBER THIEVES-NO HOPE OF AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT - REVIVING EXTRA-SESSION ISSUES.

Debate on the Star Route Deficiency bill has begun in the Senate; Senator Maxey defends the action of the Post Office Department, while Senator Beck condemns it. Mr. Acklen was snubbed by his party associates in the House yesterday, they refusing to support a motion made by him. A bill to compromise prosecutions against persons untawfully using Government timber was considered in the House yesterday. The delay in reporting the appropriation bills defeats all probability of an early adjournment of Congress.

MAIL SERVICE TO COUNTRY TOWNS. MR. BECK IN A STATE OF GREAT EXCITEMENT ABOUT THE INCREASE OF MAIL FACILITIES BY MR. KEY-A CHAMPION FOR THE LATTER FOUND. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- Debate has begun in the Senate upon the Star Route Deficiency bill. Mr. Beck spoke for an hour this afternoon and holds the floor for to-morrow.

Senator Maxey, the chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, came forward as the champion of the Post Office Department. He made a long speech chiefly designed for the ears of his Texas constituents, among whom an increase of the Star Route Service to any extent means an increase in the amount of money to be expended more than this. He showed many reasons which might legitimately be urged in defence of the acspeed and frequency of the service. He compared the service at the present time with that in "good old Democratic days," and said that in point of economy, mile for mile, the comparison is "immeasurably favorable to the present service.' He named two or three of the routes which have afforded the principal ground for the attacks upon

tain acts of the Department, and placed an interpretation upon them which was equivalent to an accusation of conspiracy. He said in effect that the Department had called for \$2,000,000 as absolutely necessary to carry out the service open its existing basis, while it was found upon inquiry of the Sixth Auditor that \$1,155,000 was all that could be used unless a still further increase was intended. He which Congress ought to have had had been delayed. He read copiously from his own examination of Postmaster-General Key, showing that the latter had, as Sit. Beck seemed to think, the efforatery to maintain in his very presence that he latter had, as Sit. Beck seemed to think, the efforatery to maintain in his very presence that he had seemed to the comparison of the bill maintain in his very presence that he had seemed to the proportation he should not, in disminshing the service to get within the appropriation, confine himself wholly to the frontier routes, but is should equalize the Star Service everywhere, even cutting offs, panel by the best of the same and would have to be closed if the service were reduced. Mr. Beck said that the Department is buildozing Congress and putting Senators in dures. He cited a number of incidents to establish this point, and threatened to Postmaster-General Key said to a correspondent of The Thibure this evening that there is really not difference of opinion between the Sixth of the Star Route service of the value of the senator of the case of the contracted for has simply a statement of the aggregate of actual payments for Star Route service of the transition of the senator were really to the contracted for had not gone into effect, and consequently had not been paid for, on a number of the routes at the time the Audition, 1300 of the 2,000 new that the Post Office Department of the one work was found to the Star of the contracted for had not gone into effect, and consequently had not been paid for, on a number of the routes at the time the Audition, and the estimate of the routes at the time the Audition, and the estimate of the routes at the time the Audition, and the estimate of 2,000 new to be closed to the contracted for had not gone into effect, and the starting of the remaining 700 routes Key and the starting of the remaining 700 routes Key and the starting of the remaining 700 routes Key and the starting of the remaining 700 routes Key and the starting of the remainin charged that a Blue Book containing information which Congress ought to have had had been de-

A DISASTER TO MR. ACKLEN. HE PRESENTS TWO MATTERS TO THE HOUSE, AND CALLING FOR A VOTE UPON ONE IS EMPHATI-CALLY SNUBBED.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, March 15 .- Mr. Acklen, of Louisfana, is a Southern statesman who stands in great fear of the "centralizing" tendencies of the General Government. He brought into the House to-day a joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States. With the recent decisions of the Supreme Court fresh in his mind, Mr. Acklen declared in this resolution that "the evidently growing tendency in the United States to centralization of power in the Federal Government has awakened throughout the country a just fear that in the near future the perpetuation of this Union may again be imperilled by internal commotion, thereby wrecking the peace and prosperity of this Republic," etc. The proposed amendment contains nothing which most people will not be likely to |

find in the present Constitution. The members of the House appear to be very shy of any measure which Mr. Acklen stands sponsor for, since his performance of feisting upon the records of the House a certain document under the pretence that it was a report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, when it was not. When Mr. Acklen reported a bill to-day, saying that he did so under Instructions from the Committee on Commerce, of which he is a member, he met with an unprecedented disaster. The vote on ordering the previous question is taken by tellers under the new rules. Mr. Acklen took his place as one of the

rules. Mr. Acklen took his place as one of the tellers to-day, but all his party associates remained in their seats and stubbornly refused to support his motion. It seemed to be the unanimous opinion of everybody in the House, except Mr. Acklen himself, that, in view of the past escapades of that gentleman, he had better keep himself in the background. It is understood that the Judiciary Committee will on Wednesday next consider the case of Mr. Acklen, which was referred to it some time ago. It is within the bounds of possibility that a resolution in favor of Mr. Acklen's expulsion will be reported by the committee. If such should be the case, the resolution would probably be adopted.

THEFTS OF GOVERNMENT TIMBER. A BILL IN THE HOUSE TO COMPROMISE PROSECU-TIONS-PAILURE TO SUSPEND THE RULES AND

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 15,-An attempt was made in the House to-day to pass, under a suspension of the rules, a bill " relating to the public lands of the United States." The bill was introduced by Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, at the extra session, and was reported by Mr. Duan, of Arkansas, to-day from the Committee on Public Lands.

In explanation of the bill, Mr. Herbert said that he introduced it at the extra session because h great many of his constituents were interested in its passage. The bill, he said, simply provides that

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. where any person is under prosecution for stealing or conspiring to steal timber from the public lands. Mail Service, and James H. Marr, Chief Clerk to the First Assistant Postmaster-General. he may relieve himself from such prosecution by paying for the land at the Government price, and also paying all the costs of the proceedings against him. If the bill should be passed, he said, it would do away with a horde of spies and informers, and

would be a great relief to his constituents. Mr. Conger, of Michigan, denounced the bill in very strong terms as a measure intended to felieve criminals from the consequences of their crimes. It was, he declared, an act for the benefit of con-spirators against the Government, "mostly in the Southern States."

outhern States."
Mr. Washburn, of Minnesota, said that the bill would relieve many innocent purchasers who has bought timber which had been cut from the publi-lands in Minnesota, under an arrangement with the lands in Minnesota, unde, an arrangement with the officers of the Public Land Service.

The House refused to suspend the rules, and so the bill was not passed.

NO ADJOURNMENT IN MAY. A RESOLUTION TO ADJOURN WHICH IT IS HOPELESS TO EXPECT CONGRESS TO PASS-THE WORK YET TO BE PERFORMED.

for telegraph to the tribune! Washington, March 15.—In the House this mornng, Mr. Buckner, of Missouri, brought in a resolution providing for the adjournment of Congress on. the 24th of May. There is no probability whatever that the resolution will be adopted or that Congress

will adjourn in that month. The regular business of the session is badly behind hand; indeed, it has hardly been entered upon, Not one of the large general appropriation bills has yet been reported to the House; and several of the bills have not yet been touched by the Committee on Appropriations. More than one of them will evoke considerable discussion and consume much among them and for their benefit. He did even time in both branches of Congress. Indeed, if no other business were to be attempted, it is believed that the appropriation bills could not be disposed of tion of the Department in increasing the rate of | before the date named in Mr. Buckner's resolution. There is other business, however, that must be attended to. The Democratic party cannot very well | was calculated to provoke a breach of the peace. On afford to adjourn Congress without enacting some measure to provide for the refunding of that part of the public debt which will fall due next year.

afforded the principal ground for the attacks upon the Department, and said that he was himself responsible more than any other living man for the increase of service upon them.

Senator Beck was as usual incisive and severe, using no ambiguities, but denouncing the acts of the Postmaster-General as wilful and defiant violations of the laws of the land. He referred to certain acts of the Department, and placed an interpretation and a full discussion in both houses.

There are also several measures pending before the Committee on Ways and Means upon which the country is chamorous that some action shall be taken. At least a score of other measures of general importance, which demand early action, are on the calendar or pending in committees. This is saying nothing of hundreds of bills regarding which special interests are anxious, or thousands of private bills, each of which has its advocates.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY.

A STRONG ARGUMENT BY WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS TONIO AND LABEDO COMPANY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, March 15 .- At a meeting of the House Committee on Railways and Canals this morning, the Hon, William Walter Phelps made a strong argument against the adoption of the bill now pending in that committee, granting a Govern-

via Cape Horn, with an argregate tonnage of 342.721 tons, and twelve vessels with a tonnage of 22.175 tons, for domestic ports, the aggregate value of their cargoes being \$2.725,069. During the same year, 58 vessels entered the port of San Francisco, having passed around Cape Horn from foreign ports with an aggregate tonnage of 68.418 tons, and 57 vessels from domestic ports with an argrerate tonnage of 92.683 tons. Twenty-seven vessels elared from San Francisco with cargoes valued at \$2.166,690, destined for transfer aeross the Islamus of Panama, and twenty-seven vessels entered the port with cargoes that had been transported across the Islamus; the average time occupied by sulmay vessels in making the voyage from New York to San Francisco, via Cape Horn, was saited to be 132 days. The information was referred to the Interoceanic Canal Committee, for which it was obtained.

CONGRESSIONAL WORK DELAYED.

THE FAILURES TO ACT ON THE DEFIGIENCY BILL-ALL WORK BY THE PUBLIC PRINTER TO BE DIS-

CONTINUED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TEIBUNE.] Washington, March 15.-A good deal of Congressional work, especially in committees, is ans pended now because the Public Printer is unable to print testimony and other documents needed, Within a day or two even the printing of bills and of The Record will have to be discontinued

until an appropriation is made. Mr. McMahon made no attempt to call up the Deficiency bill to-day, and the House did nothing of consequence. Mr. McMahon said this afternoon, that he should try to get the House to go on with the appropriation bill to-morrow. That motion will be appropriation bill to-morrow. That motion will be antagonized by Mr. Springer, who has given notice that he shall call up a contested election case, and the latter motion may prevail.

The election case is that of Bradley against Slemons, of the Second Arkansas District.

A RIVAL POST OFFICE BUSINESS. WELLS, FARGO AND COMPANY'S LARGE MAIL BUS-

INESS-A GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE REPORT IT TO BE UNLAWFUL. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- The report of the emmittee appointed by the Postmaster-General in Jannary last to examine into the operations and effect of the "letter express" business of Wells, Fargo & Co. 18

a strong condemnation of the practice.

It appears that in the management of this department the company employs between 400 and 500 men (nearly one fifth of them being postmasters), who keep on hand for sale stamped envelopes prepared purposely for the business of the company, selling them at an advance on Government prices, and who regularly receive dispatches and deliver etters and such cuvelopes in the same manner substan tially as is done in the postal service. In conclusion, the committee say: "It is our deliberate opinion that the letter express business of Weils. Fargo & Co., in all its phases, is at variance with both the letter and spirit of the postal law; that its operation is calculated to figure and degrade the postal service, and that the interests and dignity of the Post Office Department demand its immediate discontinuance. We think, moreover, that the free conveyance by this company of the correspondence of its banking house and of the Western Union Telegraph Company and Central Pacific Railroad Company, is a gross wrong to the Government and an indefensible infraction of the law, that ought not only to be at once interdicted, but for which, if there is any legal means for obtaining it, the Department ought to seek indemnity."

The report is signed by A. B. Hazen, Third Assistant Postmaster-General; A. A. Freeman, Assistant Attorney-General, D. B. Farker, Chief Special Agent, John Jameson, Assistant Superintendent of Railway letter express business of Weils, Fargo & Co., in all its

WASHINGTON NOTES. Washington, Monday, March 15, 1880. Secretary Sherman said to-day that he proposed to apply the surplus revenue, after providing for expenditures and accruing interest on the public debt, in the purchase of bonds, which, in the present state of the receipts and expenditures, would amount to \$2,000,000 a week.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total value of the experts of domestic provisions and tallow for the month of February 1880, was \$9,178,283, and for February, 1879, \$12,147,190. For the eight months ended February, 1880, \$70,061,000, and for the eight months ended February, 1879, \$74,245,442. In the arguming station of the Segment this afternoon

In the executive session of the Senate this afternoon Mr. Eaton, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Rela tions, called up the French Claims Treaty. It provides for the settlement of claims of French citizens resulting from the War of Secession, and of any counter-claims of American citizens who sustained tosses under like cir-cumstances. The subject was laid over.

NOMINATIONS.

Washington, March 15 .- The President sent the following nominations to the Senate this after-

Jacob Kendrick Upton, of New Hampshire, to be Assistant Jacob Kendrick Upton, or 5 cw manapane, and the Omaha Secretary of the Treasure.

Arthur Edwards, of Michican, to be agent at the Omaha and Winnehuse Agency in Nebraska.

Edward H. Bowaran, of Hindia, the agent for the Indians of the Pawne Arency in Toda at Centroville. Inway: James Postmories. In the Indian Centroville. Inway: James W. Crawford. Brunswick, Me. James F. Eastman & Marysville. Cal.; William Ingersoll at Pueblo, Col.; and A. G. Dunbar at Ouray, Col.

[For Congressional Proceedings and Work of the Committees See Noval Prop.]

KEARNEY CONVICTED. THE AGITATOR TO BE SENTENCED TO-DAY-HE

ADOPTS A MILD TONE. San Francisco, March 15 .- In the Police Court to-day Judge Eix delivered a long decision in the case of Denia Kearney, charged with using volgar and the defendant guity on the ground that his language the second charge, that of threatening to kill any perit could not be considered a crime, as the circumstances in which the killing would be justified were recited as

There was a large attendence at the Sand Lots this afternoon, including many of the respectable classes drawn that are by curiosity. Keerney took an entirely new denature. He invited the leaders of the Citizons' Protective Union to meet the leaders of the workingmen on the Sant Lots for an exchange of views promising them a respectful bearing. He also informed his followers that the others of the Citizons' Union had been missipprehended; that they believed to use the association for the anchoration of the cendition of the city, for the good of the laboring classes and the restoration of prosperity; that some missipprehended; whereas nothing of the kind was meant. His andience received his novel speech undemonstratively. At the Matronolitan Temple this evening Kalboch adopted Kearnet's cue, and speech undemonstratively. At the Matronolitan Temple this making its indisence felt.

Latter—A conference of great importance in its bearings upon the present condition of affairs in this city was held at the Mayor's office this afternoon, between Mayor Kalloch, representing the workingmen, and a number of prominent citizens, bankers are challed to the Liberals are endeavoring to separate the colonies on the pair of the Citizons' Protective Union. The conference lasted from 1 until 2:45 o'clock, and was very harmonious and satisfactory. The whole situation and the events of the last few weeks were reviewed and discussed.

At present various considerations combine to render it dyisable to make the details of the conference pub-but it may be stated that there is every reason to ever that within two or three days arrangements will consummated ensuring a harmonious and mutually orable settlement of the questious which have so vexed this community, and a restoration of good-business confidence and activity and general pros-

A COLLISION IN PHILADELPHIA.

MINUTES. PHILADELPHIA, March 15 .- A collision occurred at 11 o'clock this morning on the West Chester Railroad, at Forty-eighth st. and Woodland ave., between pend entirely on harsh measures to meet Railroad, at Forty-eighth st. and Woodland ave., between a passenger and a special train. Both cogines were badly wrecked. The following persons were injured: Washington Hickman and William Malin, directors of the road; J. E. Farnum, president; Samuel Manchower, and the haggage-master, Lorenz Reck, of West Chester. and the bargage-master, Lorenz Beck, of West Chester, They were all slightly hurt, except Beck, who had a leg-broken.

oroken.

If appears that the president and other officers of the company were on a tour downward, and telegraphed to Angora to have the upstrain seed, there. The dispatch was received three minutes after the train had left. The arrived at Lancoln, and the betting on him is 40 to 1, means nothing, as he probably will not start in the meantime the train at Palladelphia had left, and the collision came soon afterward.

THE CITY OF SYDNEY SAFED.

San Francisco, March 15 .- The fire on the steamer City of Sydney was extinguished at an early hour this morning. The damage was confined to the compariment in which the fire originated, and will not

ASSAILING A CLERGYMAN.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 15 .- A prominent citizen was arrested for threatening to kill the Rev. R. C. Youte, rector of St. Philip's Church, while he was in his pulpit on Sunday, the former going to church avowedly

for that purpose. He accuses Foute of causing a di-vorce between binself and his wife. He has been bound over to keep the peace. EXPERTS AT A DISCOUNT. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 15 .- During the morning session of the Bucholz trial, Chief-Justice Park charged the jury. The most notable feature in the

MORE DOCTORS CREATED. PHILADELPHIA, March 15 .- At the annual of the University of Pennsylvania to-day, the degre

A SETTLEMENT DEFERRED.

Jamestown, N. Y. March 15 .- R. E. Ham llion, of Washington, D. C., a pool-seller on the waiking match here, has, it is alleged, decamped with the contents of the pool box Sainrday night.

THE TROY WHIG IN NEW HANDS.

Troy, March 15 .- The Daily Whig has been old to Dr. A. B. E liott, proprietor of The Lansingburg Gazette. It is understood that it will support Mr. Blaine for President.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE FINAL SCORE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—At the close of the walking match the score stood: O'Learr, 516 miles, 2 laps; Weston, 490 miles, 2 laps; HEAVY RAINS IN GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 15.—The heaviest rains known in Georgia for years have been falling for the past four days.

four days.

A WOMAN TRIES TO SHOOT HERSELF.

RED BANK, N. J., March 15.—Mrs. Van Schaick attempted last night to commit suicide with a revolver, but Fas prevented. Her husband had separated from her, and she was compelled to seek shelter from the town marshal.

she was compened to seek shelter from the town marshal.

A CALAMITOUS TUNNEL.

TROY, N. Y. March 15,—Albert Marcroo was killed by the explosion of a blast in the Hoosae Tunnel on sunday moraling. One hundred and ninety-nine fatal calamities have occurred in this tunnel since it was begun tome twenty years ago.

twenty years ago.

A BURGLAR SENT TO JAIL.

FREEHOLD, N. J., March 15.—Stephen Cottrell, the Manzianan burglar who attempted to murder Joseph Yetman, who offered to trin States evidence against him, has been committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. He is also held on the charge of burglary.

He is also held on the charge of burgasty.

A HUSBAND ACCUSED.

PERRINVILLE, N. J., March 15.—Last night Mr
Schenck called in a physician to attent his wife, who, he said
had cut her throat. When the physician came she charge
her husband with attempting to murder her. The with
story is not behieved, and she will probably die from he

WASHINGTON. March 15.—Join Riley and his wife Jane were found dead this morning in a race over a stable in the rear of the residence of Mr. Renjaman Holladay, on K at. It is supposed they test possen, hiley came here from New York in 1871 and was subsequently employed by Lord Lyons as a coachingin.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE MONTANA STILL ON THE ROCKS. ANOTHER ARCTIC EXPEDITION PROPOSED-TW MORE ATLANTIC CABLES TO BE LAID.

The Montana continues on the rocks, with slight hope that she can be saved; a large portion of her cargo has been successfully unloaded. England intends to send out Arctic expedition next year. It is proposed to lay two more Atlantic cables. The betting for the University boat race is 10 to 4 on Oxford.

> THE MONTANA STILL IN PERIL. PART OF THE CARGO SAVED.

LONDON, Monday, March 15, 1980. The steamer Montana has settled down on the rocks and her taffrail is covered at high water. A large part of her cargo, including all the meat and live stock has been saved. The vessel lies heavily on the rocks, is unchanged. The receding tides lessen the chances of saving her. Several steam-tugs and lighters are engaged in getting out the cargo.

T. C. Eastman, who had on board the lost steamship Montana, 2,600 quarters of beef and 1,400 steamship Moniana, 2,600 quarters of beet and 1,400 carcasses of mutton, received a cable dispatch from Liverpool yesterlay saying that only 450 quarters of beet could be saved. This may have been sent before the above press dispatch, which says all the meat was saved. He had an insurance of \$54,000 on his shipment, which was about its full value. Mr. Eastman had three frest-meat refrigerators on the Montana which cost \$5,000, and are uninsured.

TWO NEW CABLES PROPOSED.

LONDON, Menday, March 15, 1880 J. B. Weaver, the manager of the Anglo Green, says he is now negotiating the contract for two new cables—one from Valentia to Heart's Content, with a new form of outer covering for its better protection in deep sen, and the second from Piacentia to Sydney, touching at St. Pierre.

THE FERRY EDUCATION BILL.

Paris, Monday, March 15, 1880. In the Senate this afternoon, debate took place on the second reading of the Ferry Education bill. M. Pelletan moved that chuse seven be reinserted in the bill. Premier De Freychet said: Despite our wish for conciluation, we have not again brought forward clause seven in a new form, because we think the original draft was already a compro

made by Lord Beaconsfield in his recent manifesto that the Liberals are endeavoring to separate the colonies from England by a bodiey of decomposition.

In the House of Lords to-day Lord Oranmore and Browne (Liberal Coas rvative) called attention to Lord Beaconsfield's letter to the Duke of Marlborough, Lord-Leoutenant of Ireland, and inquired weather it was not the duty of the Premier to take measures to stop meetings held with the avowed object of inciting tenants to the non-payment of their just debts.

Lord Beaconsfield said that he thought it unnecessary to apply to Parliament for fresh powers for governing Ireland, as he understood that the anti-rent demonstrations were decreasing. The Pesce Preservation at will expire shortly, and the new Parliament will, according to circumstances, either repeal it or, if necessary, grant fresh powers. His letter to the Duke of Mariborough, as a letter from one lord to another, he said, requires no explanation.

Daily News says: "Everything tends to show that General Melikoff does not de-

PAROLE NOT LIKELY TO RUN. LONDON, Tuesday, March 16, 1880. The Sportsman says: "Although Parole has means nothing, as he probably will not start in the

LONDON, Moustay, March 15, 1980. The Reichstag Committee on the Military bill has ap-aroved its principal provisions with slight modifications. The betting on the University boat-race, which will

In the Reichstag to-day, the treaty of commerce b tween Germany and the Sandwich Islands was read a first time. During her approaching sejourn on the Continent

Queen VI toria will meet the German Emperor at Baden or Wiesbaden. Dixon's Colliery, at High Blantyre, near Glasgow, is on fire from a gas explosion. One death has resulted on the 11th mst, the police of Warsaw surprised a

meeting of Socialists, and expured two civil engineers, one medical student and thirteen artisans. M. George de Cassagnac, son of the late M. Granler de Cassagnac, has been elected a member of the Chamber of Deputies for Mirande, Department of Gers.

The last betting on the race for the Lincolnshire Handlenp was 12 to I acainst Pierre Lordlard's American colt Waltensiein and 100 to I against Parole.

At a meeting of the local columns of the Lincolnshire was 12 to I acainst Pierre Lordlard's American colt Waltensiein and 100 to I against Parole.

At a meeting of the London Central Arctic Committee a resolution was passed appointing May, 1881, as the time for the sating of the new British Arctic Expedition. The botler of a steamer has burst in the harbor of

Bona. Two firemen on the stemmer were killed, and the engineer's life is destaired of. Twenty-five persons were injured on other ships. The committee of the leaders of the Boer party has

abandoned the proposed mass meeting in the Transvaal.
The condition of affairs in Basitoland is critical, in consequence of the determination of the Cape Government to testst upon the disarmament of the natives.
Information has been received of a rupture between

France and Madagascar, in consequence of a misunder-standing between the French Consul and the Govern-ment of the island. The Consul has hauled down his flag and appealed to his Government for support. The Standard's Berilu disputch says: "The Pope hav

Inc Standard's Berlin dispatel says. The Pape sav-ing made the concession that the names of priests ap-pointed to livings are henceforth to be officially commu-nicated by Bishops to the secular authorities, peace be-tween Berlin and the Vatican has become possible. About 1.000 vacant livings will be refliled, and some vexations clauses of ecclesiastical laws will be repealed." The Dublin Mansion House Relief Committee nounce that they have received since the 11th inst, the sum of £7,861. The total of the subscriptions now amounts to £117,124, of which the sum of \$62,402 has been expended. The committee have received, since the 11th Inst., sums from Caicutta, Madras, Kimberley, South Afrea, and Sandhurst, Australia. It has received 2306 from the Irish Reitef Fund of Sacramento, Cal., 282 from the Northwestern Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Alliwaukee, Wis., and 2115 from the Irish Relief Committee of New-Yerk.

INCIDENTS OF THE TELEGRAPH WAR. AN INDICTMENT IN ELIZABETH, N. J.-ACTION OF

SOUTHERN COURTS IN FAVOR OF THE AMERI-CAN UNION COMPANY. The American Union Telegraph Company

has received the following dispatches in this city has received the following dispatches in this city:

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 15.—The Grand Jury of Union County, New Jersey, to-day returned a true bil of indictional against Charles II.

Middleton, secretary of the Continental Teleraph Company, for wantonly and criminally isstroying the line of the American Union Telegraph Company by the cutting down, on the 13th day of Norember, 1879, of nine of its poles and the wires and fixunres thereto attached, upon a country road in that county.

county.

Monthe, Ala., March 15.—Chancellor Woods, of Mississippi, granted an indunction, which was served upon the sppp, granted an indunction, which was served upon the sppp, granted an indunction, which was served upon the spp, granted and chancellor directing that company not to interfere with the building of the American Union's lines the building of the American Union's lines upon any railreads in that State; and Chancellor Austell, of Alabama, has to-day granted a similar injunction as to all railroads in Alabama, preventing any interference by write of any exclusive rights with railroads claimed by the Western Union Telegraph Company to be yeared in it. reads claimed by the Western Union Telegraph Company to be vested in it.

An Associated Press dispatch of March 10 stated that the position of the American Union Telegraph Company to the Court in Louisiana for per-nession to erect its lines along the New-Orlean

Mobile and Texas Railroad had been denied. This, it is claimed by the officers of the American Union Company, was a misstatement of fact, and they say that their said petition was granted by Judge Billings at New-Orleans on that day.

FLAMES IN LIBERTY STREET.

BUILDINGS AND STOCK AT NOS. 87, 89 AND 91 DAMAGED ABOUT \$40,000.

The wife of Joseph Hart, janitor of No. 93 Liberty-st., about 11 o'clock last night discovered fire in the rear of No. 89 in the same street. She smelled smoke, and urged her husband to make an examination of the premises. He gave an alarm, and Engine No. 16 responded. The fire was found to be in the basement of No. 89, the first floor of which is occupied by the Globe Stationery and Printing Com-

The basement was used for the storage of stationery and liquors, the latter being the property of Thomas E. Arnold & Co., who The stationery was stored in the rear of the besement and the liquor the front part of it. The upper portion of the build-Stockwell Self-Lighting Gas Burner Company and L. W. Lawrence, stationer; and it also contains a number of offices. The building is a five-story marble front erection.

On the arrival of the firemen four special calls were sent out, and as many engines came in response. The flames were at first in the stationery and the rear portion of the building, but in a short time they reached some of the liquor, which was in packages. The fire burned rapidly, and it was not got under control until after an hour's hard work. Even then it was not extinguished, but was confined to the basement where it first made its appearance. The adjoining buildings, Nos. 87 and 91, were somewhat damaged by smoke and water. The occupants of the upper partion of No. 89 will suffer principally from smoke. The loss on the stock of stationery and liquor is estimated at \$30,000, and on the three buildings

None of the owners or occupants of the stores or offices were to be found and consequently particulars as to insurance could not be ascertained.

AN INDIAN MASSACRE.

SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED WHILE ON A PROSPECT-ING TRIP IN COLORADO-SOME OF THE BODIES

DENVER, March 15.-A dispatch from Alamosa to The Republican says that reliable information of the late Indian depredations has just been received by private letter dated Silverton, Col., March 9,

containing the following: containing the following:

We have news of a terrible Indian massacre near the
Bine Mountains. Joseph Lacome, Joseph Chanes,
Patrick Kane, William Trinbrom, David S. Nockhammer
and several of the lodies
have been found and buried. There is great excitement

the massacre, having gone there recently on a prospecting trip; therefore, the names of those killed are undoubtedly correct. EXCITEMENT AT BIG HORN-THE CROWS AND THE

STOUX FORM AN ALLIANCE—TROUBLE EXPECTED. CHEYENNE, Wy., March 15 .- The Daily Leader has received the following special from Big Horn Post Office, March 14, via Fort McKinney March 15: The settlements to the north of us are in a great state of excitement because of the latest news regarding of exclaiment occases of the most content of the Indians.
General Miles sends word from Fort Custer that the Crows have formed a treaty with the Sioux, and the settlers are coming from the north and west of Tongue River into Goose Crock Valley for mutual protection.
At Big Horn Post Office all is excitement, which increases from the fact that there are only two companies of troops at the post of Fort McKinney.

COST OF THE MAINE CONSPIRACY.

-WHY HE GUARDED THE STATE HOUSE WITH TROOPS-MISSING VOUCHERS.

Garcelon was again before the intrangance tee to-day, the question being on the expenditure of Governor Garcelon explained the process of drawing money from the Treasury. A committee of the Council reports, and a Governor's warrant is drawn on the Treasurer, by whom it is paid. When a claim is put in it is

referred to a proper committee, and the report comes from that committee. The warrant is a voucher for the Mr. Hale produced the report of the Com-Warrants drawn December 24, 1879, advising the Governor to draw a warrant for \$1,000 from the appropriation for military purpose for expenses incurred in protecting public property approved and drawn by order of the Governor. "The

committee," he said, "fail to find the vouchers for the \$1,000. Why do they not appear?"

Governor Garcelon answered that it was necessary to have some money, and \$1,000 was put into the hands of the Adjutant-General to pay the men employed at the State House. The Adjutant-General gave a receipt to the Governor for the amount. There was need of an extra force to protect the State House from invasion. This was two weeks before the meeting of the Legis lature deemed it necessary to have guards here to pre-vent inroads upon the Capitol. The specified reasons were asked for, to which he replied, "Well, general threats through the newspapers and in public meet

Was there a single threat by person or by letter? Yes; the facts are in my possession, which I am not at

Was there a single threat by person or oy acter?
Yes, the facts are in my possession, which I am not at liberty to riake known. I commenced guarding the State House as early as the 7th of November.
In answer to the question: "Did any person up to the time the Governor issued the certificates threaten to get possession of the State House?" the Governor said: "There may be some difference of opinion as to what you call threats. The were made in speeches, etc. W. P. Frey's speech at Lewiston, he thought, was a wild speech, and in the meeting at Augusta there were rumors of raising many thousand men and marching to Augusta.

The Governor, being interrogated upon the point of a lack of vouchers for money expended for the employment of extra forces during the late controversy, said he proposed in time to show vouchers that were proper; all were of a public nature. Expenses have been made by certain gentlemen who have made no returns. The bills of the staff have not been paid. He called out the militia because he thought proper to do so, and gave orders that in case an attack was made to use force to repel it. Belative to the expenditure of money for which no vouchers were presented, Governor Gorcelon explained that they were not filed because it was a time of great excitement.

The testimony will be resumed to morrow, when the excitement.

The testimony will be resumed to morrow, when the Governor expects to produce vouchers for several expenditures made by his direction during the recent

CHICAGO SOCIALISTS EXCITED.

CHICAGO, March 15 .- The Socialists held a meeting to night and heard addresses from their leaders on the Chinese Question. They adopted ultra resoon the Chinese Question. They adopted ultra reso-lutions against Chinese immigration, formulated a petition to the City Council to declare a quarantine against the Chinese, and threatened dire things in case they should visit Chicago in any numbers.

TWO MILLIONS FOR A MINE.

San Francisco, March 15 .- A dispatch from Tueson, Arizona, says the Schi-min brrothers today sold their interest in the Tombstone mill and mines to Corbin Brothers, and Disston and party, of Patiadel phia, and Messrs. Simmons & Squire, of Boston. The price paid was \$2,000,000.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A JUDGE.

CINCINNATI, March 15 .- A dispatch to The Commercial says: Robert Browne, Judge of the County Court of Pleasants County, W. Va. died while opening court on Saturday morning. He was eighty years of age; it is supposed that he died of heart disease.

TWO HUNDRED PEOPLE CHASING A DRIVER. Denis O'Brien, forty-five years of age, who ives at the Howard House in the Bowery, was crossing Fourth-ave, at Twenty-third-st. last night, when he was run over by a team and truck driven by James F. Dickson, of No. 248 West Sixtisth-st. Dickson was drunk, and driving at a furious rate. He was ordered to stop by an odicer, but he whipped up his horses. The officer pursued him, and nearly two hundred citizens joined in the chase, and for a time the excitement was great. After a chase of a dozen blocks Dickson was overtaken at Twenty-num-et, and Broadway, and taken to the Twenty-second-st. Police Station. O'Brien was removed to Believue Hospital with a broken leg and severe bruises about the body. Fourth-ave, at Twenty-third-st. last night, when he wa

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

LOCKED OUT OF THE SHOPS.

TROUBLE IN PIANO AND OTHER TRADES. DETERMINATION OF THE PIANO MANUFACTURERS' UNION PUT INTO EXECUTION-THE PIANO FAC-TORIES CLOSED .- STEINWAY'S MEN SUPPORTER

BY THEIR FELLOW WORKMEN THROUGHOUT THE CITY-NO VIOLENCE APPREHENDED. The trouble in the piano trade in this city, which began some time ago by a strike for higher wages among the employes of Steinway's manufactory, culminated yesterday in a general lockout in nearly all the factories in New-York. Between 4,000 and 5,000 workmen are thus thrown out of employfeent, and they declare that they will not go to work again until wages are increased in all the

FIVE THOUSAND MEN WITHOUT WORK. The "lockout" that was threatened in the iano trade was accomplished yesterday. Four or five thousand men were thrown out of employment, including those who had remained at work, as well as the Steinway strikers—every man being discharged that belonged to the Piano makers' Union. Many of the manufacturers that locked out had had no trouble with their men; but knowing that it was the purpose of the Union to order a strike in a factory, so soon as that ordered among Steinway's men had succeded, and to continue these tactics until the en-tire plano trade had been bested in detail, they saw that it would be necessary to combine as the men had combined, and to bring the question to a speedy issue. The combined manufacturers comprise all the larger piano firms, and the body of the manufacturers is thus arrayed against the body of the workmen - each now acting through its Union. The men express themselves as confident of success They say they not only have an abundance of money in sistance from other trades, and from their own trade in turers that there is any disposition to refuse a just lu-crease in wages, and many of them are now prepared to acceed to a proper request, if made. But the issue is to be made on the right or power of the men to obtain an increase by a demand. If this right is conceded, it is said, the manufacturers are then at the mercy of the Union, with no a-surance when the demand for increase

The executive committee of the Pianomakers' Union was in session all day yesterday, at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, in Third-ave, for the purpose of receiving reports from the various factories, and learning which were closed. This committee represents the Union, and controls the action of the members when there arises any doubt us to what course to pursue. Reports were received during the day that Bulfngs & Co., Haines Bros., Kranich & Bach, James & Holmstrom, J. & C. Fischer, H. Behning, Sohmer & Co., J. P. Hale, W. E. Wheelock, Ernest Gabler, C. D. Pease & Co., and Albert Weber had closed their factories. Meetings were held during the day by the employes of nearly The above named parties were in the locality of he masseere, having gone there recently on a prosfrom employing a small number of hands, to suit their own convenience or meet their necessities. Some of the own convenience or meet their accessities. Some of the reports even from factories which had been closed are encouraging to the men. Thus it was stated that Krannch & Bach had informed their men that they hoped to open on Wednesday morning, and would do all they could to bring about that result. The men decided to go to the factory on Wednesday, call the roll, and learn the intentions of the firm. H. Behaing sent his superintendent to say that he wished his men to meet to-day, and that he haped to open his factory then. He intended, so it was said, to demand at the meeting of the manufacturers' an inquiry into the allested misstatements by Steinway & Sons regarding the wages paid their men; and it he found that the Union had been wrongly informed, he would at once open for work. It was reported that had a dozen men were doing finishing work for Ernest Gable, but that the main body of workmen would meet to-day and try to persuade them to stop.

The employée of Albert Weber met in the morning and manifested great indignation at being turned away from work. The resolution was unanmously taken to join the Union, and every man accordingly put his name to refuse to the factory again until their wages had been increased 15 per cept, but it was not adopted because, having joined the Union, it had become fooling to the Union, and every men.

THE STRIKERS IN GOOD SPIRITS.

The members of the Executive Committee were all in good spirits yesterday, and had the air of men who know they have begun a severe contest, but who do not fear the issue. They have gone heartily to work, as they say, for the campaign. Watch committees have been appointed to see that no work is done in the fac-

One of the committee said to a TRIBUNE We had a good laugh this morning when we saw from the papers that the police reserves had been ordered out on our account. There is no fear that we will break any law, for we know better than that, and have no inclination to do so. No doubt the bosses' would be pleased to see us place our seives in a talse position by inwisesness, but they will not be gratified. We are in for a hard struggle and do not intend to begin by being in the works. We have a large fund on hand and can easily hold out for two months or more. We have been assured of support by the silk-weavers, the bag-makers and the cabinet-makers of New-York. All the working plano-makers will give us 25 per cent of their carnings, and over 1,000 men employed in the plano-factories of Besten, Cambridgeport and Baltimore will send as regularly the same percentage of their wages. If the lookout continues very long many of the men will leave the city and many more will turn their hands to cabinet-making, being also masters of that trade. In this way the manufactures will ose a large percentage of their best workmen."

The same man said that the Grant Lodge of the Union would undoubtedly meet in a day or two, and decide that an increase of wages must be demanded of every employer who had taken part in the leckout, as a condition of returning to work. This decision will then be ratified at a massimeeting.

MEETING OF THE EMPLOYERS. will break any law, for we know better than

MEETING OF THE EMPLOYERS. Ameeting of the Piano Manufacturers' Union was held n the afternoon, at the Union Square Hotel. There was a full attendance, and every manufacturer present inade a report upon the condition of affairs at his factory. All announced that they had closed their factories, except one or two who thought they would be allowed to pec-mit the men who had jobs unfinished to complete them. But it was decided that, the men were in the habit of leaving work noficished when they chose to strike-often to the great inconwhen they chose to strike—often to the great moon-venience of the manufacturers there was no reason why the manufacturers should consider the men, in closing, to the extent of letting them finish the jobs they had in hand. The manufacturers who were present and reported their factories closed were bacon & Karr, Henry Behring, Billings & Co., Decker & Son, J. & C. Fischer, Ernest Gabler, Haines Brothers, Joseph P. Hale, Hazelton Brothers, James Hoinstrom, Krauta & Buch, C. D. Pease & Co., Freeborn G. Smith, Solmer & Co., George Steck & Co., Albert Weber and Witham E. Wheelock, Flye or six others, who were prevented from attending the meeting because yesterday was their payaday, were also understood to have closed their places.

Resolutions were passed, allowing the manufacturers to employ one foreman in each branch of their bisness, as well as all the apprentices they might have on their hands; provided in both cases, that they do not belong to any Union, and will promise not to support it may be employed. A committee of inspect on was appointed to see that the resolutions passed by the Manufacturers' Union were properly centred out. A committee was also appointed to prepare a statement for the public, which should show the reasons why it was necessary to resort to such measures as had been taken. This will be ready to-day, and will be signed by all the manufacturers who have joined the lock-out. It was said that manufacturers who have joined the lock-out, it was said that understands the situation, there will be very little sympathy for the sirikers. Many of the manufacturers will be decided in the affirmative by the manufacturers will be also the strike began, said that if the matter of wages had been the only thing, there wend have been no strike. The question at issue was: Shall the Union should be decided in the affirmative by the manufacturers yielding now, not only his firm, but all the firms that have locked out, not because of any trouble with their own men, but in support of the other manufacturers, af venience of the manufacturer-there was no reason why the manufacturers should consider the men, in

CONDITION OF THE PACTORIES. Sohmer & Co., at Tourl-ave, and Fourteenth st., closed their factory at noon. It was pay-day, and toe men were paid as they went out. Mr. Sohmer said to a Trin-UNS reporter: "They all said they were satisfied here and sorry to go, but that they must obey the order of the Union. I was sorry to have them go, for I am busy, and not only cannot all orders, but must even return